

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An optical scanner according to the present invention comprises a collimator lens, a cylindrical lens, a light deflector, an f- $\theta$  lens and an anamorphic lens. The f- $\theta$  lens is constituted by three groups of five lenses, i.e., a first cemented lens formed by bonding a first lens and a second lens to each other, a second cemented lens formed by bonding a third lens and a fourth lens to each other and a fifth lens having positive refracting power. The f- $\theta$  lens is formed to satisfy relational expressions  $L/f < 0.100$  and  $0.04 \leq r1/r4 \leq 0.31$ , where L represents the total length of the f- $\theta$  lens,  $f$  represents the focal distance of the f- $\theta$  lens, r1 represents the radius of curvature of an entrance-side refracting interface of the first lens and r4 represents the radius of curvature of an entrance-side refracting interface of the third lens. Thus, a compact optical scanner comprising an f- $\theta$  lens having a small total length L and high optical performance is provided also when increasing a focal length  $f$  as well as a scanning line length W.